



96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2009 and 2010

SB2981

Introduced 2/3/2010, by Sen. Christine Radogno

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

210 ILCS 83/5
210 ILCS 83/90 rep.

Amends the MRSA Screening and Reporting Act. Requires Illinois hospitals to screen certain patients for methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* ("MRSA") upon admission, including all patients admitted to the hospital's intensive care unit; patients who were previously colonized or infected with MRSA; surgical patients receiving implants; and patients transferred from a nursing home or healthcare facility. Requires hospitals to re-screen patients who were admitted to the hospital's intensive care unit or previously transferred from a nursing home facility, prior to discharge or transfer to another healthcare facility. Repeals January 1, 2011 repealer date. Effective immediately.

LRB096 16844 KTG 34996 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

STATE MANDATES
ACT MAY REQUIRE
REIMBURSEMENT

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The MRSA Screening and Reporting Act is amended
5 by changing Section 5 as follows:

6 (210 ILCS 83/5)

7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2011)

8 Sec. 5. MRSA control program.

9 (a) In order to improve the prevention of
10 hospital-associated bloodstream infections due to
11 methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus ("MRSA"), every
12 hospital shall establish an MRSA control program that requires:

13 (1) Identification of all MRSA-colonized patients in
14 all intensive care units, and other at-risk patients
15 identified by the hospital, through active surveillance
16 testing.

17 (2) Isolation of identified MRSA-colonized or
18 MRSA-infected patients in an appropriate manner.

19 (3) Monitoring and strict enforcement of hand hygiene
20 requirements.

21 (4) Maintenance of records and reporting of cases under
22 Section 10 of this Act.

23 (b) The following at-risk patients shall be screened for

1 MRSA upon admission to an Illinois hospital:

2 (1) All patients admitted to the hospital's intensive
3 care unit.

4 (2) All patients who were previously colonized with
5 MRSA.

6 (3) All patients who were previously infected with
7 MRSA.

8 (4) All patients receiving inpatient dialysis
9 treatment.

10 (5) All surgical patients receiving implants.

11 (6) All patients transferred from a nursing home
12 facility. For purposes of this Section, "nursing home"
13 means a skilled nursing or intermediate long-term care
14 facility that is subject to licensure by the Department of
15 Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act, or an
16 intermediate care facility for the developmentally
17 disabled or a long-term care for under age 22 facility that
18 is subject to licensure by the Department under the MR/DD
19 Community Care Act.

20 (7) All patients transferred from a healthcare
21 facility. For purposes of this Section, "healthcare
22 facility" means a facility that provides health care
23 services directly to patients, including but not limited
24 to, a hospital, clinic, health care provider's office,
25 health maintenance organization, diagnostic or treatment
26 center, neuropsychiatric or mental health facility,

1 hospice, or nursing home.

2 (8) All patients who were previously admitted to a
3 skilled healthcare facility within the past 12 months.

4 (c) Patients admitted to a hospital's intensive care unit
5 shall be re-screened for MRSA prior to discharge.

6 (d) Hospital patients who were transferred from a nursing
7 home facility shall be re-screened for MRSA prior to hospital
8 discharge or before transfer to another healthcare facility.

9 (Source: P.A. 95-312, eff. 8-20-07.)

10 (210 ILCS 83/90 rep.)

11 Section 10. The MRSA Screening and Reporting Act is amended
12 by repealing Section 90.

13 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
14 becoming law.